DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/MR. SECRET
REVIEWED BY [illegible] DATE 11/29/83
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TS AUTH. REASON(S)
ENDORSE EXISTING MARKINGS ☐ N D U M
DECLASSIFIED☐ RELEASABLE☐
RELEASE DENIED☒ in part
PA or FOI EXEMPTIONS (b)(1) (a)(4) (d)(5) & (b)(4) & (b)(6)
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EXCISE
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E
B1
A5-A9
B-4
B-6
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AmEmbassy TEGUCIGALPA
February 24, 1982

TO : CA/OCS/Mr. Robert Lane

FROM : American Embassy, Tegucigalpa
Consulate Section - Sarah Horsey

SUBJECT : W/W John J. Sullivan

REF : TEGUCIGALPA 1183

Attached are originals and copies of documents obtained in the course of our present investigation of the Salazar connection with Sullivan. We have included two sets of documents, the second to be transmitted to American Embassy, San Salvador if deemed appropriate.

DOCUMENT A: The handwriting within, outlined in black ink, is that of Salazar, written at my request and in my presence.

DOCUMENT B: Map showing where Sullivan's body is ostensibly buried. All handwriting in pencil was ostensibly done by Salazar. Request for such a map was made February 11 on my first visit to the prison, and the map was handed to me on February 12 by Salazar.

Writing on the back of this document [redacted] is mine, reflecting additional comments made by Salazar after map was handed over. (b)(6)

DOCUMENT C: This letter sets out details of complaints of a Honduran company, [redacted] against Salazar. [redacted] (b)(4)

The history of Salazar's embezzlements of various persons in Honduras is listed on Page 2. We have looked into the following:

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#1 [redacted] (b)(4)

#5, #6 [redacted] (b)(4)

#9. The professor from Nacaome is the person referred to in 81 Tegucigalpa 8736.

(b)(4)

DOCUMENT D: This records some of the attempts made by Consular Section to ascertain Salazar's whereabouts and relationship to Sullivan case. Delay in providing this memo is due to as yet unfulfilled promise by [redacted] to provide us withhis records on Salazar as discussed in the second paragraph.

(b)(4)

DOCUMENT E: [redacted]

(b)(1)
(b)(4)

DOCUMENT F: Press account of Salazar's arrest as presented in El Heraldo 12/1/81. Photograph is indeed of same man, Salazar, alias Pedro, now in the central penitentiary. [redacted] (b)(7)

DOCUMENT G: Press account regarding AmEmbassy Tegucigalpa's involvement in Sullivan case, The Bergen Record, Bergen County, New Jersey. This article indicates that this Embassy received the second letter regarding Sullivan's fate. We have received copies of the only two letters we know of in this case (first letter was to Washington Post; second letter to American Embassy, San Salvador) only recently through member of CODEL Chambers which visited here first week of February.

ATTACHMENTS: A/S

14 days DNR

(A)

tortured

1990

sent To hospital 12/91 for Pentecost

(b)(6)

Pat. Freed 2 B

died [redacted]

[redacted]

doesn't have clear other days

Collier

Admitted with a leg

[redacted]

Diagnosis [redacted]

Cause [redacted]

(1) hospital

como había desaparecido [redacted]

Camino Real

llamaron a la Guardia

a despues a la Policia de Hacienda

(b)(6)

[redacted]

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2-3 copies of Wash Post -
New York Times
1 To 88.

[redacted] sounds like cable
Embassy Nonsense 12/22
lobbying the road N/S.

Times called.

[redacted]

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

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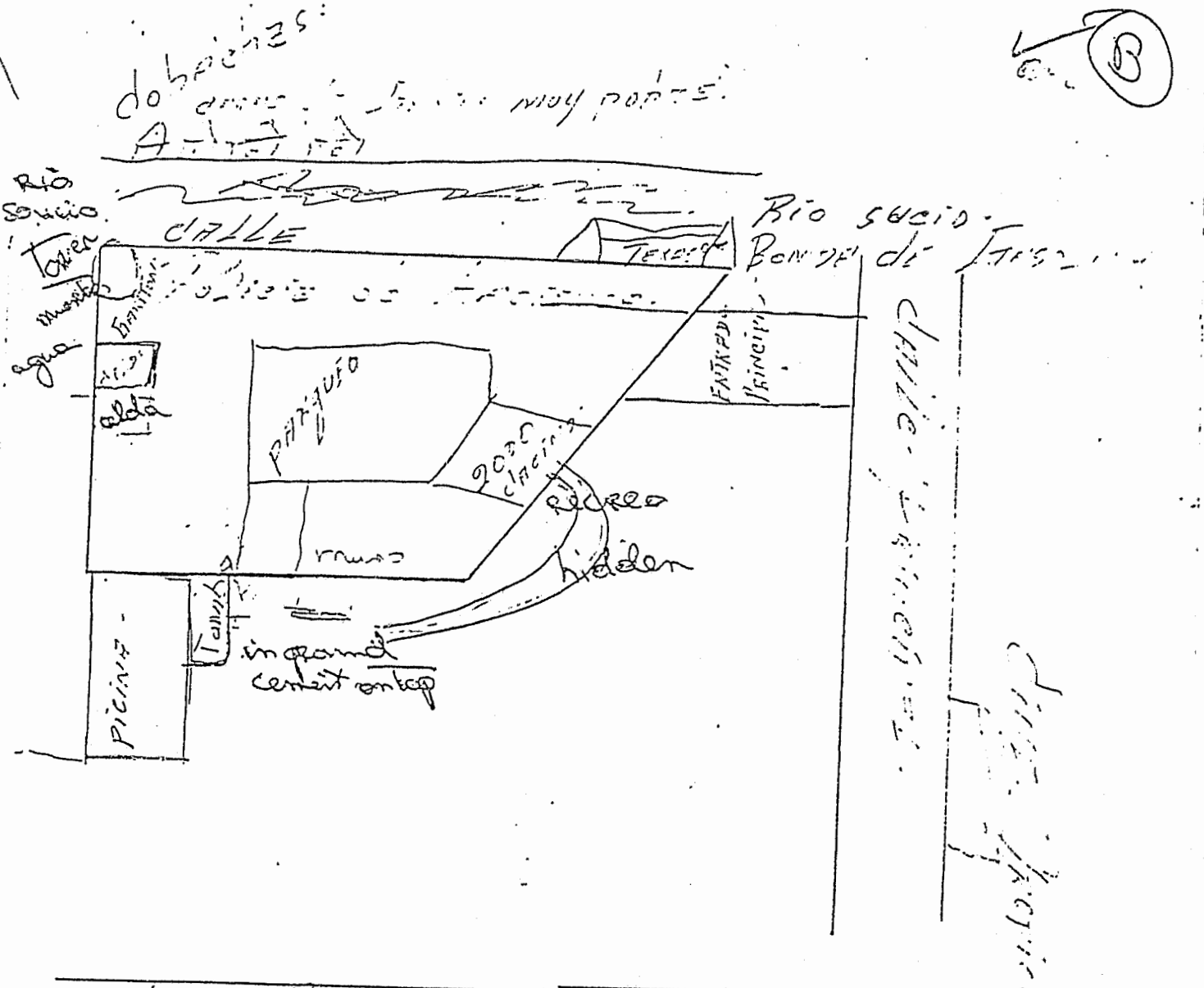
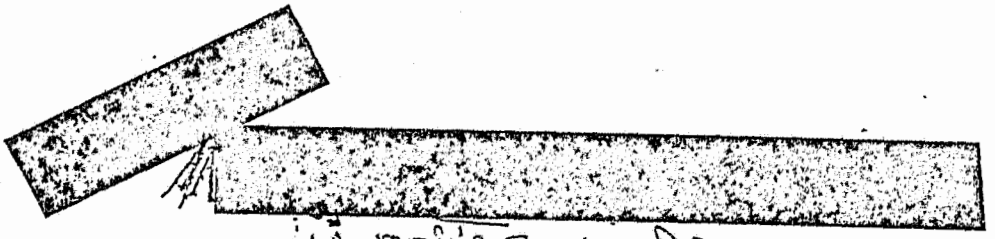


Fue llevado por el [redacted] (4)(6)
del Hotel. Camino Real. [redacted]
Luarda en compañía del [redacted]

"Recuerdo que si mi Persona"
Fiscal principal- tu cerca [illegible]

DECLASSIFIED



(b)(c)

[redacted] (b)(4) swindling

DOCUMENT C

(b)(4)

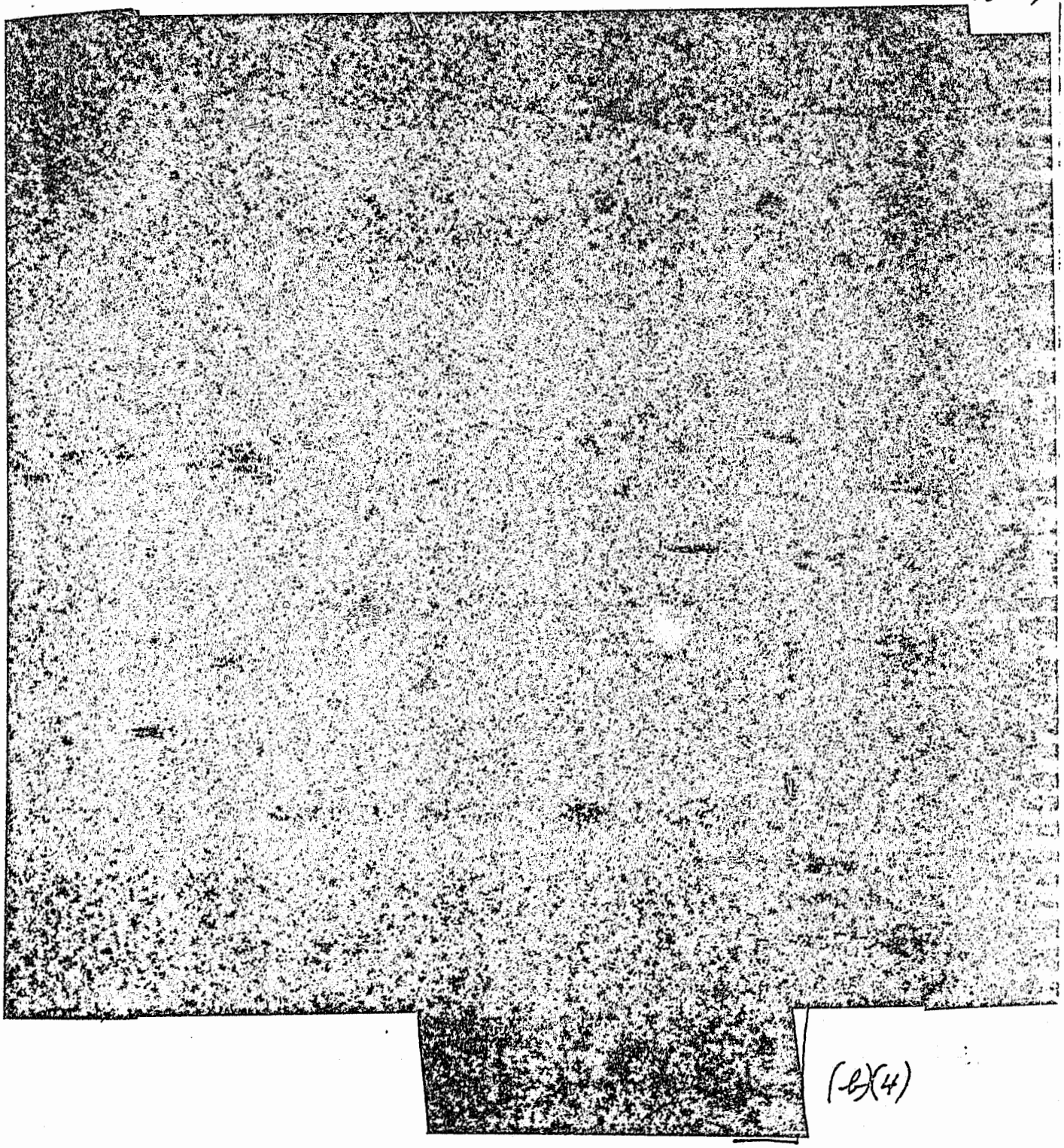
Diciembre 3,1981.

(b)(4)

[redacted]

DECLASSIFIED

(b)(4)



(b)(4)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

memorandum

DATE: February 11, 1982

REPLY TO ATTN OF: SRHorsey
Consulate

SUBJECT: ADALBERTO SALAZAR

TO: Mr. WGWalker
DCM

On February 11, 1982 the Consulate got in touch with the following persons concerning the case of Mr. Adalberto Salazar, and each one of them gave us the following information:

[redacted] (b)(4)

[redacted] (b)(4)

Licenciado Oscar Gevawer- He confirmed that Mr. Adalberto Salazar was detained at Penitencieria Central.

[redacted] (b)(4)

Mr. Salazar was captured by DIN in Hotel Alameda after a call from the hotel's manager was received. Hotel Alameda did not present charges against Mr. Salazar.

CONS:SRHorsey:mb

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
(REV. 7-76)
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
5010-112

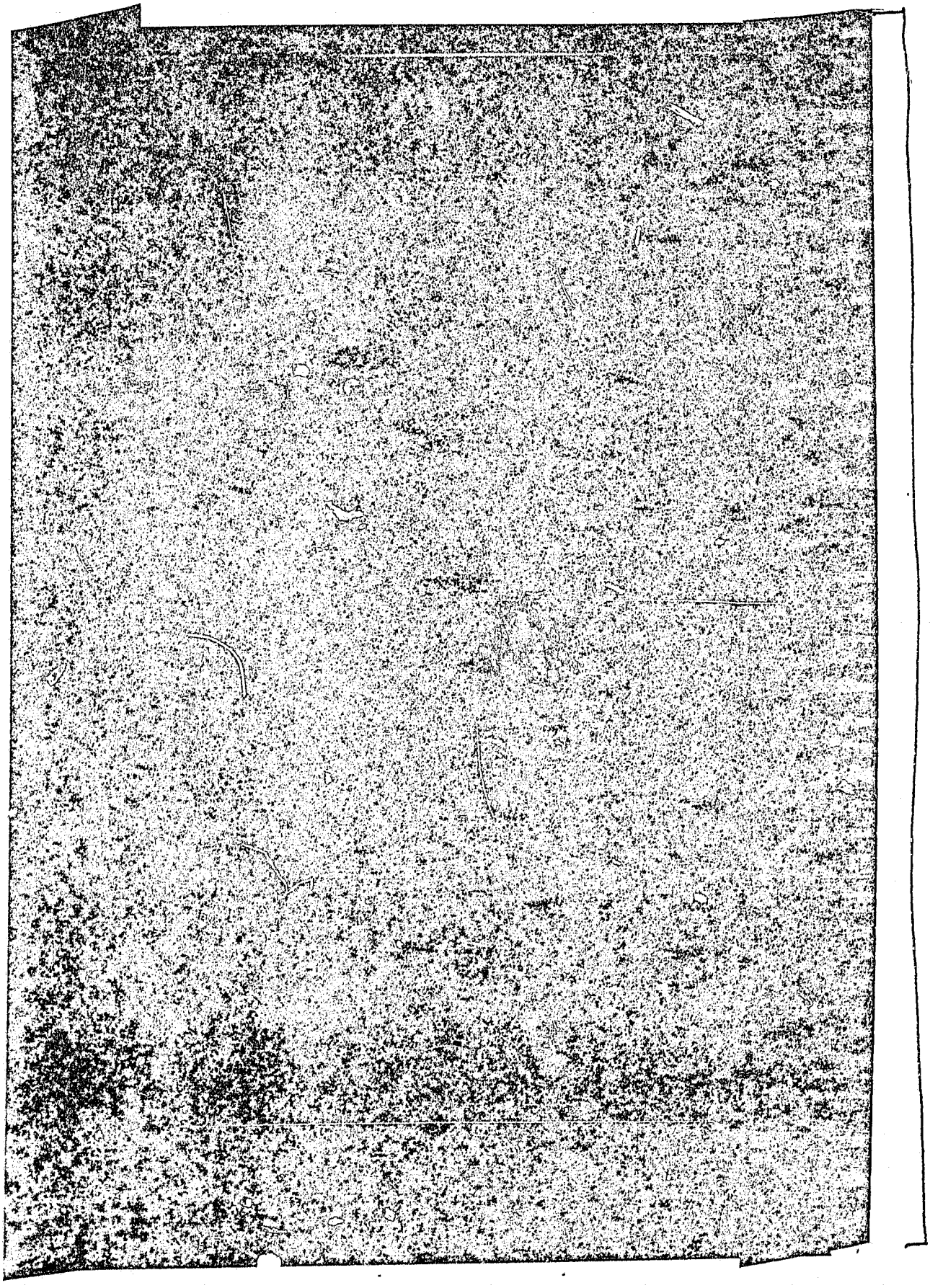
DECLASSIFIED

DOCUMENT E

(E)

(b)(3)

(b)(4)



—Haciase pasar por un rico hombre de negocios—

ARRESTADO MALEANTE SALVADOREÑO TRAS ESTAFAR VARIOS HOTELES DE LA CAPITAL

•Viajó en avioneta, taxis, se hospedó en los mejores hoteles, enamoró y violó jovencitas, se emborrachó acompañado de mariachis y comió hasta la saciedad a costa de ingenuas personas a quienes engañó.

El estafador salvadoreño, Alberto Collejer (Collier), de 36 años, en menos de ocho días de haber ingresado al país estafó hoteles, taxistas, mariachis voló de gratis en avioneta, robó una moto y ropa y, además, violó a una joven capitalina.

El mismo fue capturado por la policía de investigación ante una serie de denuncias que se recibían a diario en las oficinas centrales del DIN, lo cual obligo a desplegar un operativo que dio con el paradero del estafador internacional.

CON MUJER E HIJOS INGRESA POR TONCONTIN

El 17 de noviembre anterior, Alberto Salazar Collejer (como aparece en su cedula de identidad No. 1-5 016161, extendida el 28 de julio anterior) ingreso en avion proveniente de su país acompañado de su mujer, Rosa Amelia Perez Cordova y tres hijos por el aeropuerto internacional de Toncontin de esta capital.

Inmediatamente se dirigieron al hotel Holliday Inc Plaza, donde permanecieron tres días. Salazar Collier (así aparece en otros documentos dados por los acusadores) a los tres días desapareció del hotel mencionado dejando en el mismo a su mujer y a sus tres hijos menores de edad.

Durante los tres días que estuvo hospedado en el hotel logró granjearse algunos amigos de cierta condición social solvente de la capital, lo cual le permitió ser invitado a cenar, beber y platicar sobre negocios.

Al dejar a su mujer y a sus hijos se trasladó al hotel Alameda, sin preocuparse por los integrantes de su hogar los que tuvieron que ser llevados por la policía a la aldea S.O.S. de Sor María Rosa, en la colonia Kennedy a los diez días de permanecer en el local. El hotel Holliday resultó afectado por el servicio prestado durante esos diez días con la cantidad de mil 500 lempiras, según factura entregada al DIN.

DESEA COMPRAR UNA HACIENDA EN EL TRIUNFO Y LO LLEVAN DE GRATIS EN AVIONETA

Alberto Salazar Collier había venido a Honduras en dos ocasiones y en la última vez, fue el diez de septiembre anterior, visitando San Pedro Sula donde se hospedó en el Hotel Sula, permaneciendo seis días, los que no pagó porque salió sin que los empleados del lugar se percataran.

En otra oportunidad vino a la capital y se hospedo en casa de unos familiares, sin saberse hasta el momento si en tal ocasión cometió alguna fechoría.

Al hojear un periódico, Alberto se dio cuenta que Yelson Molinari estaba vendiendo una hacienda por más de 300 mil lempiras, ubicada en El Triunfo, Choluteca, lo cual le interesó y por ello llamó al teléfono que aparecía en el aviso.

Yelson Molinari, al ver la posibilidad de vender la propiedad mencionada,se ofreció a llevarle de gratis en su avioneta al lugar para conocerla bien. Alberto voló junto a Molinari al Triunfo, donde le invitó el vendedor unos tragos.

En El Triunfo, el estafador salvadoreño, quien cuenta con una "facilidad de palabra asombrosa y de buen plante", regresó al lugar en un bus de la empresa La Esperanza.

Durmió en Choluteca en u n hotel cuyo nombre no recuerda y al día siguiente salió hacia El Triunfo, en donde al llegar a la hacienda de Molinari le dijo al mayordomo que ya la había comprado, quitándole cien lempiras; se robó una ropa de Molinari, una caja de herramientas y una motocicleta Montessa, en la cual se trasladó a Nacaome.

En Palenque hizo amistad con un hondureño de nombre Abel que labora en la aduana de El Amatillo, a quien le regaló la moto y Abel le dio una pistola y cien lempiras. Mediante la amistad lograda con Abel pudo embaucar a un amigo de éste, quien le entregó dos mil lempiras para cambiárselos por dólares.

VIAJA EN TAXI A CORTES Y NO PAGA EN EL HOTEL "EL REMO" DEL LAGO DE YOJOA

Al regresar a la capital con dos mil lempiras en su bolsillo alquila un taxi del hotel Honduras Maya (de los amarillos) y viaja a Puerto Cortés, regresa el mismo día y se hospeda en el hotel El Remo, del lago de Yojoa.

En la noche de ese mismo día se embriaga y hace un disparo al aire con la pistola regalada por el amigo hondureño de la frontera volviendo al día siguiente al Hotel Alameda.

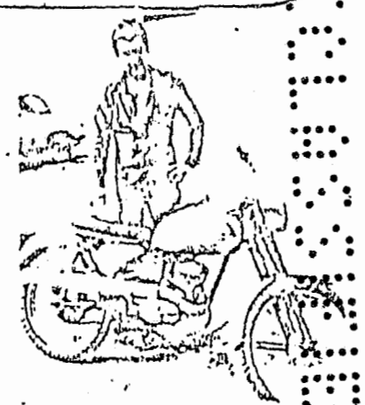
MARIACHIS Y ENGAÑO A UNA JOVEN UNIVERSITARIA

Para culminar su trayectoria en Honduras, el salvadoreño referido hace amistad con una joven universitaria, hija de una honorable familia capitalina, a la que le lleva serenata de mariachis.

Todo la noche los mariachis cantaron, creyendo que después de la ronquera de tanta ranchera exigida por el "cliente rico" podrían descansar dos o más días, comprar regalos para sus hijos y otros gastos.

Empero, el salvadoreño no les pagó, les dijo que a las diez de la mañana del día siguiente les pagaría. Acompañado de un abogado de esta capital, al que había conocido en una juerga y los mariachis llego a las cuatro de la mañana donde la joven (cuyo nombre no se da a conocer por obvias razones), a la que le ofreció jugarle una broma a sus amigas. "Demos una vuelta a la cuadra y después vohemos", le dijo en un negocio de hamburguesas Sin embargo, la joven fue llevada al hotel Alameda, donde fue violada. El abogado le esperaba en el bar del hotel mientras el salvadoreño le quitaba el honor a la joven hondureña en uno de los apartamentos del hotel. A las seis de la mañana la joven salió del lugar hacia su casa, para luego contar a su familia lo sucedido.

Alberto Salazar Collier fue capturado el miércoles anterior por la policía al tener conocimiento que intentaba hospedarse en otro hotel de esta capital, supuestamente hacer lo mismo que en los otros donde había estado sin pagar un centavo. Hoy será remitido a los tribunales donde los afectados presentarán las demandas del caso.



Con la motocicleta robada es captado el estafador salvadoreño Alberto Collier, quien se hospedó en varios hoteles capitalinos y nunca pagó las cuentas, además de cometer otra serie de pillerías entre las que se cuenta la violación de una jovencita universitaria hondureña (Foto Lanza

DOCUMENT G

Letter to Editor
From: Ed. ?
The Bergen Record
Bergen County N.J.

U.S. releases 2nd letter on missing journalist

Susan Mark
Writer

After learning the complete contents of a letter kept from
m for a month, the angry and frustrated family of Bogota
rnalist John J. Sullivan, missing in war-torn El Salvador for
re than a year, say they are beginning to think of the State
:artment as inept or deliberately deceptive.

Sullivan's sister, Debbie Indrieri of Ramsey, yesterday ex-
ssed her dissatisfaction after hearing for the first time the
mplete contents of a second letter about her brother re-
ved by the U.S. Embassy in Honduras in mid-December.

The letter contained several sad surprises for the family — a story of Sullivan pleading for his life before being tortured and killed, the purported site of his burial, and a way to confirm the letter's contents and settle once and for all whether Sullivan is alive. The other disconcerting surprise for the family was that the State Department had not acted to find the body nor followed instructions on how to verify the letter.

Rightist police blamed

Sullivan disappeared without a trace in El Salvador Dec. 28, 1980, hours after he checked into a hotel to write an article about the civil war for Hustler magazine. Four American nuns and two American agricultural workers are among the 25,000 who have lost their lives in the Central American country in the past two years.

A previously published letter and the new one both say that Sullivan was tortured and killed by a rightist police squad backed by the El Salvador government — a government supported with military aid from the United States. The Sullivan family has been pressuring the State Department for over a

See SALVADOR, Page A-2

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BERGEN/PASSAIC/HUDSON COUNTIES, NEW JERSEY

Salvador letter released

FROM PAGE A-1

year to take aggressive action to find out what happened to the writer.

Sullivan family members were also shocked and disturbed yesterday by apologies and admissions by the State Department that certain details of the matter had apparently slipped through the cracks. State Department officials told the family that contrary to what they had been told previously by the department, the second letter was probably written by the same man who wrote the earlier letter detailing Sullivan's torture and murder. The handwriting, officials say, is still being analyzed.

"They tell me they have proof my brother was murdered by a security force, and they say a letter slipped through a crack?" asked Mrs. Indrieri. "This letter was received in mid-December, and they are still analyzing the handwriting?"

The family had been attempting to learn the complete contents of the second letter since mid-December but succeeded only yesterday, the day after an article on Sullivan's disappearance was published in The Record. In the article, Mrs. Indrieri was quoted on her complaints about the delay in seeing the second letter and about slow action on the case.

Although the State Department had asked the family to keep secret the contents of the first letter and not to disclose the existence of the second letter, the family Sunday told what they knew of both letters in hopes of pressing the State Department into action.

The first letter was received in October by The Washington Post. It was from a man who wished to remain anonymous but identified himself as a member of a government-backed right-wing police squad that tortured and murdered Sullivan after mistaking him for a Belgian priest wanted by the group.

The letter requested political asylum in the United States in return for further information on the case, including directions for finding Sullivan's burial spot. It declined reward money offered by the Sullivan family.

The second letter was received by the U.S. Embassy in Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras. The author said that he was the man who wrote the first letter and that its contents were accurate. It described Sullivan's burial place as a railroad area outside San Salvador. It told of a secret message by which its authenticity could be checked and told where the message is. The family is withholding this part of the letter from publication.

"Sullivan pleaded for his life in the few Spanish words he knew, but they killed him anyway," the letter read.

The writer himself pleaded for asylum once more, saying that he was under surveillance and that he had risked his life and his family by coming forward.

"When they read that letter to me, I felt physically sick to imagine my brother pleading for his life. I don't know where to go from here. It's so frustrating when you know that they may be able to prove or disprove the letter and they won't even answer our questions," said Mrs. Indrieri.

She said that the little evidence available on the case has been turned up through the family's efforts — the letters did not come from any initiative from the State Department, but in response to weekly advertisements the family placed in a daily newspaper in S. Salvador, the nation's capital.

"I'd like to believe they do ha somebody working on it, but it been over a year, and no informatic has been turned up," said Mrs. I drieri.

James Webb, a press officer fro the State Department's Bureau c Consular Affairs said, "We haven given up trying to find him, but it' the sort of thing that takes time. W just don't have the authority to g out and initiate an investigation. W don't have the authority to brin people in for questioning in a foreig country."

Webb's bureau is the agency re sponsible for the protection o American citizens abroad.

"We're looking into it. We're look ing into every piece of informatio on the case. I didn't say we're inves tigating, I said we're looking into it I can't go into who we've asked to do what, but I'm sure that's being done The department is not prepared to go into this on a point-by-point basis," he continued.

Webb, however, indicated some lack of knowledge of the details of the case. When first asked about Sullivan by a reporter, Webb replied, "Let me just say that we found the first letter to have been a hoax. The second and most recent letter, we have been verifying."

The answer changes

After he was asked to check his statement once more, Webb changed his response in a second interview, this time saying that the first letter might be authentic, but it had led to a hoax. He said a man appeared at the U.S. Embassy in Tegucigalpa claiming to be the author of the letter and in fact was not the author.